

Shore Length (m):

Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports SKATUTAKEE, LAKE, HARRISVILLE, NH

2006

MESOTROPHIC

1202

MORPHOMETRIC DATA TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION KNOWN EXOTIC SPECIES Watershed Area (Ac.): 11,200 Max. Depth (m): Flushing Rate (yr1) Year 6.2 8.3 **Trophic class** Surface Area (Ac.): 261 Mean Depth (m): 2.9 P Retention Coef: 0.46 1988 **MESOTROPHIC**

The Waterbody Report Card tables are generated from the 2012 305(b) report on the status of N.H. waters, and are based on data collected from 2001-2011.

Elevation (ft):

3,044,500

Designated Use Parameter		Category	Comments		
Aquatic Life Phosphorus (Total)		Good	>/=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.		
	рН	Slightly Bad	>10% of samples exceed criteria by a small margin (minimum of 2 exceedances).		
D.O. (mg/L)		Encouraging	< 10 samples and no exceedance of criteria. More data needed.		
D.O. (% sat)		Slightly Bad	>10% of samples exceed criteria by a small margin (minimum of 2 exceedances).		
	Chlorophyll-a	Good	>/=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.		
Primary Contact Recreation	E. coli	Encouraging	>2 samples exist that are > 75% of geometric mean criteria, but not enough samples to calculate geomertic mean. No single sample exceedances. More data needed.		
	Chlorophyll-a	Very Good	At least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria.		

WATERSHED LAND USE SUMMARY

Fry, J., Xian, G., Jin, S., Dewitz, J., Homer, C., Yang, L., Barnes, C., Herold, N., and Wickham, J., 2011. Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database

for the Conterminous United States, PERS, Vol. 77(9):858-864. For larger image contact NHDES.

Volume (m³):

6,100



Land Cover Category % Cover		Land Cover Category % Cover		Land Cover Category	% Cover
Open Water	14.2	Barren Land	0.03	Grassland/Herbaceous	0.01
Developed-Open Space	2.17	Deciduous Forest	33.73	Pasture Hay	1.57
Developed-Low Intensity	0.31	Evergreen Forest	10.55	Cultivated Crops	0.04
Developed-Medium Intensity	0.03	Mixed Forest	34.67	Woody Wetlands	2
Developed-High Intensity	veloped-High Intensity 0 Shrub-Scrub		0.09 Emergent Wetlands		0.44



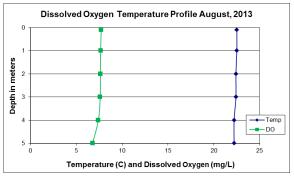
VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS SKATUTAKEE LAKE, HARRISVILLE, NH 2012 Page Supplies

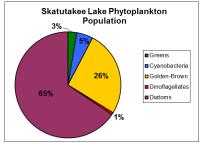
2013 DATA SUMMARY

Observations and Recommendations (Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphics)

- CHLOROPHYLL-A: Chlorophyll levels decreased from a spike in 2012 and were average for NH lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable chlorophyll with low variability between years.
- CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE: Conductivity was low and less than the state median at all stations except for Spring Brook. Spring Brook conductivity and chloride were slightly elevated indicating a potential impact from winter road maintenance. Historical trend analysis indicates stable epilimnetic conductivity with low variability between years.
- E. COLI: Spring Brook and Outlet E. coli levels were low and much less than the state standard for surface waters. Goose Brook E. coli levels were elevated in July likely from the two families of geese present during sampling.
- TOTAL PHOSPHORUS: Deep spot and tributary phosphorus levels were low on each sampling event and less than the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing (improving) epilimnetic phosphorus since monitoring began. We hope to see this continue!
- TRANSPARENCY: Transparency was stable throughout the summer however decreased slightly from 2012, and was slightly lower than the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable transparency with moderate variability between years.
- **TURBIDITY:** Deep spot and tributary turbidity were relatively low throughout the summer.
- PH: Deep spot and tributary pH levels were slightly less than the desirable range of 6.5 8.0 units. Historical trend analysis indicates stable epilimnetic pH with low variability between years.
- DISSOLVED OXYGEN: Dissolved oxygen levels were high throughout the water column and sufficient to support aquatic life.
- RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: The stable and improving water quality trends are a positive sign. The increased frequency and intensity of storm events highlights the importance of managing stormwater runoff in the watershed. Educate lake and watershed residents on ways to manage stormwater runoff from their properties utilizing DES' "Homeowner's Guide to Stormwater Management". Keep up the great work!

	Table 1. 2013 Average Water Quality Data for LAKE SKATUTAKEE									
	Alk.	Chlor-a	Chloride	Cond.	E. Coli	Total P	Tra	ns.	Turb.	рН
Station	mg/l	ug/l	mg/l	uS/cm	#/100ml	ug/l	n	n	ntu	
							NVS	VS		
Epilimnion	2.20	4.65		29.9		9	2.36	2.81	0.95	6.29
Hypolimnion				30.0		10			1.35	6.25
Goose Brook				26.0	277	7			0.75	6.10
Outlet				29.0	10	7			0.79	6.35
Spring Brook			24	104.2	10	5			0.21	6.43





NH Median Values: Median values for specific parameters

generated from historic lake monitoring data.

Alkalinity: 4.9 mg/L Chlorophyll-a: 4.58 mg/m³ Conductivity: 40.0 uS/cm Chloride: 4 mg/L

Total Phosphorus: 12 ug/L Transparency: 3.2 m

pH: 6.6

NH Water Quality Standards: Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Results exceeding criteria are considered a

water quality violation.

Chloride: < 230 mg/L (chronic)
E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL – public beach
E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL – surface waters
Turbidity: > 10 NTU above natural level
pH: 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)

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Parameter	Trend	Explanation	Parameter	Trend	Explanation
рН	Stable	Trend not significant; data show low variability.	Chlorophyll-a	Stable	Trend not significant; data show low variability.
Conductivity	Stable	Trend not significant; data show low variability.	Transparency	Stable	Trend not significant; data moderately variable.
			Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Improving	Data significantly decreasing.

